

14059. Adulteration of chestnuts. U. S. v. 72 Barrels of Chestnuts. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20654. I. S. No. 8083-x. S. No. E-5590.)

On November 25, 1925, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 72 barrels of chestnuts, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped from Havre, France, on or about January 12, 1925, and transported from a foreign country into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On December 19, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14060. Adulteration and misbranding of mixed feed. U. S. v. Arkadelphia Milling Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 19669. I. S. No. 7158-v.)

On July 23, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Arkadelphia Milling Co., a corporation, Arkadelphia, Ark., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about September 3, 1924, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, of a quantity of mixed feed which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: "Clover Blossom Mixed Feed Composed of wheat gray shorts, rice bran, hominy feed. Manufactured by Arkadelphia Milling Company Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Guaranteed Analysis: * * * Crude Fat not less than 5.00 Per Cent * * * Crude Fiber not more than 8.00 Per Cent."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a product containing less than 5 per cent of crude fat and more than 8 per cent of crude fiber and containing undeclared added rice hulls and but a negligible amount of hominy feed had been substituted for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that undeclared added rice hulls had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Composed of wheat gray shorts, rice bran, hominy feed," and "Guaranteed Analysis: * * * Crude Fat not less than 5.00 Per Cent * * * Crude Fiber not more than 8.00 Per Cent," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the article was composed only of wheat gray shorts, rice bran, and hominy feed, and contained not less than 5 per cent of crude fat and not more than 8 per cent of crude fiber, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was composed only of wheat gray shorts, rice bran, and hominy feed and contained not less than 5 per cent of crude fat and not more than 8 per cent of crude fiber, whereas the said article contained a large quantity of undeclared added rice hulls and a very negligible amount of hominy feed and contained less than 5 per cent of crude fat and more than 8 per cent of crude fiber.

On November 16, 1925, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14061. Adulteration of raspberry jam. U. S. v. 18 Cases and 63 Tins of Raspberry Jam. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18715. I. S. No. 20209-v. S. No. W-1512.)

On June 7, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Montana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 18 cases and 63 tins of raspberry jam, at Great Falls, Mont., alleging that the article had been shipped by the California Packing Corp., San Francisco, Calif., on or about April 15, 1924, and transported from the State of California into the State of Montana, and charging adulteration in